Introduced by Senator Benoit

February 27, 2009

An act to amend Section 16000 of the Business and Professions Sections 226.7 and 512 of the Labor Code, relating to business licenses employment.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 807, as amended, Benoit. Business licenses Employment: meal and rest periods.

Under existing law an employer is prohibited from requiring an employee to work during a meal or rest period mandated by an applicable order of the Industrial Welfare Commission and is required to pay a nonexempt employee one additional hour's pay at the employee's regular rate of compensation upon failure to provide the mandated meal or rest period.

This bill would provide that the payment to the employee for failure to provide a mandated meal or rest period is a statutory penalty and does not constitute additional wages to the employee. The bill also would clarify that an employer provides a meal or rest period by making one available to the employee without interfering with its use.

Existing law requires an employer to provide an employee who works more than 5 hours with a meal period of not less than 30 minutes, unless the employee's total daily work period does not exceed 6 hours, in which case it may be waived by mutual agreement.

This bill would provide that this meal period may commence at any time before the start of the 6th hour of work.

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Existing law authorizes the legislative body of an incorporated city to license businesses carried on within its jurisdiction and to set license fees as specified.

This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to this provision.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no-yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 226.7 of the Labor Code is amended to 2 read:

- 226.7. (a) No-An employer shall *not* require any an employee to work during any a meal or rest period mandated by an applicable order of the Industrial Welfare Commission.
- (b) If an employer fails to provide *to* an employee a meal period or rest period in accordance with an applicable order of the Industrial Welfare Commission, the employer shall pay *a penalty to* the employee *in an amount equal to* one additional hour of pay at the employee's regular rate of compensation, *notwithstanding the duration of the meal or rest period*, for each work day that the meal or rest period is not provided. *This statutory penalty is not restitutionary in nature and shall not constitute additional wages to the employee*.
- (c) For purposes of this section, an employer provides a meal or rest period by making one available to the employee without interfering with its use.
 - SEC. 2. Section 512 of the Labor Code is amended to read:
- 512. (a) An employer may shall not employ an employee for a work period of more than five hours per day without providing the employee with a meal period of not less than 30 minutes, commencing at any time before the start of the sixth hour of work, except that if the total work period per day of the employee is no more than six hours, the meal period may be waived by mutual consent of both the employer and employee. An employer may not employ an employee for a work period of more than 10 hours per day without providing the employee with a second meal period of not less than 30 minutes, except that if the total hours worked is no more than 12 hours, the second meal period may be waived

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by mutual consent of the employer and the employee only if the first meal period was not waived.

- (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the Industrial Welfare Commission may adopt a working condition order permitting a meal period to commence after six hours of work if the commission determines that the order is consistent with the health and welfare of the affected employees.
- (c) Subdivision (a) does not apply to an employee in the wholesale baking industry who is subject to an Industrial Welfare Commission wage order and who is covered by a valid collective bargaining agreement that provides for a 35-hour workweek consisting of five seven-hour days, payment of -1 and $\frac{1}{2}$ one and one-half times the regular rate of pay for time worked in excess of seven hours per day, and a rest period of not less than 10 minutes every two hours.
- (d) If an employee in the motion picture industry or the broadcasting industry, as those industries are defined in Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Orders 11 and 12, is covered by a valid collective bargaining agreement that provides for meal periods and includes a monetary remedy if the employee does not receive a meal period required by the agreement, then the terms, conditions, and remedies of the agreement pertaining to meal periods apply in lieu of the applicable provisions pertaining to meal periods of subdivision (a) of this section, Section 226.7, and Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Orders 11 and 12.

SECTION 1. Section 16000 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

16000. (a) The legislative body of an incorporated city may, in the exercise of its police power, and for the purpose of regulation, as herein provided and not otherwise, license any kind of business not prohibited by law transacted and carried on within the limits of its jurisdiction, including all shows, exhibitions, and lawful games, and may fix the rates of the license fee and provide for its collection by suit or otherwise. Any legislative body, including the legislative body of a charter city, that fixes the rate of license fees pursuant to this subdivision upon a business operating both within and outside the legislative body's taxing jurisdiction, shall levy the license fee so that the measure of the fee fairly reflects that proportion of the activity actually carried on within the taxing jurisdiction.

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1 (b) No license fee levied pursuant to subdivision (a) that is 2 measured by the licensee's income or gross receipts, whether levied 3 by a charter or general law city, shall apply to any nonprofit 4 organization that is exempted from taxes by Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 23701) of Part 11 of Division 2 of the 5 Revenue and Taxation Code or Subchapter F (commencing with 6 7 Section 501) of Chapter 1 of Subtitle A of the Internal Revenue 8 Code of 1986, or the successor of either, or to any minister, 9 elergyman, Christian Science practitioner, rabbi, or priest of any 10 religious organization that has been granted an exemption from federal income tax by the United States Commissioner of Internal 11 Revenue as an organization described in Section 501(c)(3) of the 12 13 Internal Revenue Code or a successor to that section.

(c) Before a city, including a charter city, issues a business license to a person to conduct business as a contractor, as defined in Section 7026, the city shall verify that the person is licensed by the Contractors' State License Board.